

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 262

SEYMORE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BUSY DAY

"Cooch" Abel Furnishes An Exciting Man Hurt.

It is said that officers and deputies and men with guns were thick in various parts of Seymour for a few hours Monday evening after the word had passed around that "Cooch" Abel had been sighted. The present day and night police forces, ex-police, Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson and other special deputies were out searching but Abel is still at large.

Abel was serving out a term in the jail at Brownstown and had been made a trusty when he walked away. He was seen in Seymour afterwards and finally arrested. When he was being taken to the midnight train by two officers he escaped taking his handcuffs with him. Some weeks afterward he was captured in Indianapolis and again lodged in jail.

He made his escape again with other prisoners and has been keeping himself pretty shy since that time. He has been connected with so many sensational escapades of late that his name arouses interest everywhere. Everyone knows him by reputation if not by sight and it is matter of speculation as to when he will complete that jail sentence.

TAFT'S INJUNCTIONS.

I ask that every responsible and fair-minded labor leader, every responsible and fair-minded member of a labor organization, read these (Taft's) injunctions for himself. If he will do so, instead of condemning them he will heartily approve of them and will recognize this further astonishing fact that the principles laid down by Judge Taft in these very injunctions, which laboring people are asked to condemn, are themselves the very principles which are now embodied in the laws or practices of every responsible labor organization. The principles which he therein so wisely and fearlessly laid down serve as a charter of liberty for all of us, for wage workers, for employers, or the general public; for they rest on the principles of fair dealing for all, of even-handed justice for all. They mark the judge who rendered them as standing for the rights of the whole people; as far as daylight is from darkness, so far is such a judge from the time-server, the truckler to the mob, or the cringing tool of great, corrupt and corrupting corporations.—President Roosevelt.

First Prize.

Perry White, son of J. N. White residing southeast of this city, won the \$5 cash prize offered at Crothersville for the best ten ears of corn grown and exhibited by any boy in Jackson county.

Will Hustedt left for Indianapolis about ten o'clock this morning to spend the day at the undertakers' convention.

The fishhook cactus is a trustworthy compass of the desert, as, no matter how hot the sun, it always points toward the south.

George Helwig has gone to Indianapolis to attend K. of P. grand lodge as a representative from Hermon Lodge.

Harry Jones and wife went to Indianapolis today, he to attend the K. of P. grand lodge and she the Pythian Sisters.

Liston Hill, of Logansport, spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Hill.

Thos. J. Brooks, of Bedford, was at Brownstown yesterday on legal business.

Progressive Music Co.

P stands for Progressive, Pianos as well, R stands for Records, which we also sell, O stands for Organs, ours you should try, G stands for Guitars, if you wish to buy, R stands for Ready, all orders to fill, E stands for Everyone, to order who will, S stands for Seymour, where business we do, S stands for Songs, which we'll order for you, I stands for Instruments, to us orders bring, V stands for Voices, our music to sing, E stands for Everybody, by this we mean all, CO. stands for Company, please give us a call.

107-109 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET.

DIED.

WOLTERS.—Mrs. Ed Wolters died Monday afternoon at 1:30 at their home on E. Fourth street after an illness of about three weeks. Age 29 years, 8 months and 9 days. She was born on January 26, 1879 at Brownstown. On October 27, 1907 she was married to Mr. Wolters. She was formerly Miss Katharine Ernst and came here from Brownstown several years ago. Besides her husband she leaves a mother, Mrs. Margaret Ernst, two brothers, George and Henry Ernst and three sisters, Mrs. Mary Rodenberg, of Indianapolis, and Misses Laura and Nellie Ernst. The deceased had a large acquaintance and many very warm friends who sorrow because of her death and will miss her as will her relatives. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved husband. Her home life was pleasant and her friendly disposition has been frequently commended on every hand.

Funeral services will be at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member, conducted by Rev. James Omelvena and Rev. A. Egli. Services in charge of the Rebekah lodge. Burial at River-view.

Friends who desire to view the remains will please call at the residence tomorrow forenoon from 9 to 11 o'clock.

HOWARD.—Samuel Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Howard, died at their home near Fleming Monday afternoon about 3:30, of hemorrhage of the lungs. Age 18 years. The deceased was large for his age and apparently strong until he was stricken with a hemorrhage about a week ago. He is a brother of James Howard who lives in the east part of the county.

The funeral will be conducted at the Friends Church at Conlogue Wednesday morning at ten o'clock by Rev. Harley Jackson at the request of the deceased.

DAY.—Mrs. Aaron Day died at Kurtz Monday afternoon at four o'clock. Age 65 years. She leaves a husband and three grown children. Funeral Wednesday morning at ten o'clock at Gorbett's Chapel.

Corn Elevator.

The big corn elevator in the course of construction at the Hodapp Hominy Mill will soon be up. D. A. Baird and other carpenters have been getting the frame work ready to raise and in a few days the public will be able to see what an improvement the company is making.

Attention Rebekahs.

All Rebekahs are requested to meet at the I. O. O. F. Hall this evening at seven o'clock prompt to make arrangements for the funeral of Sister Wolter.

KATE SHEPARD, N. G.
LAURA WHITE, Sec.

Attention Rebekahs.

All Rebekahs are requested to meet at the hall promptly at one o'clock tomorrow to attend the funeral of Sister Wolter.

KATE SHEPARD, N. G.
LAURA WHITE, Sec.

Property Sold.

A. W. Benham has sold his residence property at the northeast corner of Third and Pine streets to W. L. Johnson for \$2,200. The trade was made through the agency of H. C. Dannettell.

Mule To Blame.

John Rice, a farm hand employed by Will Newson near Azalia, sustained a broken collar bone Monday while putting the harness on an unruly mule. Dr. DeLong, of Azalia, was called and reduced the fracture.

Born.

To John Hohnstreiter and wife, on North Ewing street, a daughter, Monday, Oct. 5.

SENATOR BRADLEY

Eloquent Kentucky Statesman to Speak Here.

Senator William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, will speak in Seymour before the end of this month, information to that effect having been received Monday night by Chairman Pruitt.

Senator Bradley is one of the most famous orators and campaigners in the whole country and the people of this city and county will be glad of the opportunity to hear him. The exact date of his coming will be announced later.

Senator Bradley was governor of Kentucky four years, being the first republican governor that state ever had. He has been a prominent figure in national politics for several years. Indiana republicans have watched and applauded his achievements and are glad that he is to make some speeches in the Hoosier state this fall.

Highest Type of Christian Gentleman.

"Because he is the highest type of the Christian gentleman."

This is the way in which I heard the pastor of a Methodist church in southern Illinois end an argument with a layman on the train coming to Cincinnati from St. Louis, writes a staff correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The layman, paying due respect to the cloth of his opponent, was trying to convince him that he should not support Mr. Taft for the presidency, and instead should vote for his Democratic opponent. The churchman defended the principles of the Republican party, and, as indicated, defended the man for whom he said he expected to vote, from his personal standpoint of a churchman, "because he is the highest type of a Christian gentleman."

Bishop J. C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal Church, discussing the religious beliefs of Bryan and Taft, after calling on the latter, said: "Which of these men I shall vote for will not be decided by their religious beliefs, but what they are as men, and by the principles and policies they stand for in the administration of the government. I believe that in acting upon this view, as an American citizen, I am in harmony with the spirit and purpose of the founders of our republic, who put into the constitution that there should be no religious test as to qualifications to any office or public trust under the United States." My conviction is that the future safety of the nation depends very largely upon our people heeding that constitutional prohibition. Our nation owes much in moral character, statesmanship, literature, art and religion to those who have not been in strict harmony with some of the dogmas of the church. The days of the inquisition are past."

Remembering that Mrs. Taft is a Presbyterians, but that Miss Helen Taft was confirmed in the Episcopal Church in Washington last winter at the same time that Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the President, was confirmed, I wondered as to Mr. Taft's church association. When I made the inquiry here I was answered through the columns of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, the great Methodist publication, just as it had given answer to hundreds of inquiries from its Methodist subscribers. It said:

Man of Broad Sympathies.
"Mrs. Taft and children are Episcopalians, and the Secretary frequently accompanies them to St. John's Church, where, also, he has a pew. While Mr. Roosevelt goes to the German Reformed Church, his wife and family, who are Episcopalians, attend historic St. John's Church, where they sit only one or two pews removed from Mrs. Taft and her children. Secretary Taft spends his vacation at Murray Bay, Canada, where there is a Union Church, attended by the summer colonists of all denominations. The Secretary of War is one of the trustees of this summer colony church, where people of many faiths gather for worship."

This Methodist testimony indicates to me the broad and liberal view of Mr. Taft in religious matters. In looking through the file of this same publication—the Western Christian Advocate—I found a discussion of both nominees, in the course of which it was asserted:

"The sympathies of both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are very broad, and they worship easily and naturally with any Christian denomination. Whichever man is elected, the country will have, therefore, a President of clean life, lofty principles and Christian convictions."

Dreamland Tonight.

Here is another "Good One." It will please the young folks and you too, "Tricky, The Clever Princess," Illustrated song, "Tonight Sweetheart," by Miss Anna Carter.

Patrolman Meyers, of the B. & O. S.W., went east this morning on No. 4.

Improvements.

Chrest Lakos, proprietor of the Sparta, is having a lot of quartered oak shelving put in his business room. The contract was let to the Travis Carter Company and the work is now almost completed. The improvement will be in line with the other furnishings of the Sparta. Mr. Lakos expects to have the room made larger by having it extended back and this will be done within three months.

Work on the new residence being built on south Chestnut street by John Fox has been resumed after being at a standstill for several days. The plastering is done but the interior finishing is to do yet. It will be done in November. The house will contain nine rooms.

Workmen are engaged in putting down the new concrete walk this afternoon on the north side of Tipton street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets.

John Grelle is working on the cellar and has the foundation partly completed for a new five room residence just west of Seulke's grocery store on Brown street. This will make three houses that Mr. Grelle owns there adjoining each other.

Henry Rodert is building a new room and porch to his residence at the northwest corner of Pine and Oak streets. The building will also be repainted.

The carpenters are making rapid progress with U. F. Lewis' new residence at the corner of Sixth and Walnut.

R. M. Kindig has purchased some lots at the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets and has begun the foundation of a residence. He intends to put up three residences there.

Three new houses in the Reed & Jordan addition are nearing completion and the foundation is in for the fourth.

5000 Druggists Guarantee and Recommend Vinol as the Best Cod Liver Preparation On The Market.

If one person more than another should know the value of medicine it is the retail druggist.

For this reason such testimony as the following should be convincing.

C. A. Potterfield, the leading druggist of Charlestown, W. Va., writes: "I have used Vinol for every member of my family, and have never been disappointed in its results. It is a pleasure to sell a remedy that gives such universal satisfaction."

Mr. J. F. Bradley of New Brunswick, N. J., writes: "It is a pleasure to recommend the cod liver preparation, Vinol, as it gives such splendid satisfaction, I have used it in my family and can recommend it from experience."

As a body-builder and strength-creator for old people, delicate children, weak, run-down persons, after sickness, and for chronic coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles, Vinol is unexcelled. Try on our offer to return money if it fails to give satisfaction. W. F. Peter Drug Co., Seymour.

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Charivari.

The small boys, and some larger ones, had a great time Monday night at a charivari over in the southeast part of the city. The groom had anticipated the visit and had a treat already provided. The boys are making great preparations for another jubilee in the opposite side of the city tonight.

Cabbage, Cabbage, Cabbage.

A car of nice stock on track. Cabbage will be higher. Order of your grocer at once.

Judge O. H. Montgomery went to Indianapolis last evening and today the fall term of the supreme court began. Each judge was ready with some opinions to hand down today.

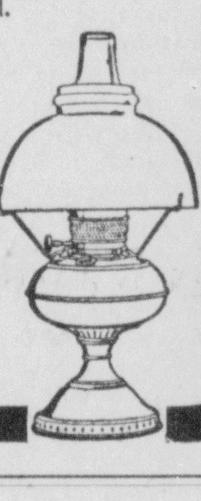


Turn the Wick

as high as you can—there's no danger—as low as you please—there's no smell. That's because the smokeless device prevents smoke or smell—that means a steady flow of glowing heat for every ounce of fuel burned in a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)



You can carry it about and care for it just as easily as a lamp. Brass oil font holds 4 quarts burning 9 hours. Handsomely finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.

The Rayo Lamp adds cheeriness to the long winter evenings. Steady, brilliant light to read, sew or knit by. Made of brass, nickel plated, latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer cannot supply Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

Closed For The Week.

The Nickelo will be closed this week. Ruth Victoria, the little girl who has been assisting in the vaudeville performance for several weeks, went to Cincinnati Monday morning to spend a few days with relatives. She will return in time to join the rest of the company about the middle of the week to begin an engagement at Brownsburg. Frank M. Stewart, who has spent several months here with the Nickelo left Monday morning for his future home at Peoria, Ill. He has been here much of the time since the Nickelo opened in the Hoadley building on S. Chestnut street eighteen months ago. He has a splendid bass voice and was frequently heard in the church choirs while in the city. His friends here are sorry to see him leave but wish him well in his new location.

Mens and Boys Golf Coats.

The extreme practicability of this garment insures a constantly increasing demand. It appeals to both the working man and the man who desires a garment that combines all that is dressy and nobby. We are showing especially attractive weaves and color combinations. Prices 50 cents to \$4.00.

67d THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Hopewell's Rink

Will open Tuesday evening. Admission: Ladies free, skates 15 cents; gentlemen 25 cents with or without skates.

Sprenger's barber shop is the best

Engineer Married.

Michael Hefferman, a popular B. & Southwestern engineer, will be married Tuesday morning at Montgomery. The bride-elect is Mary Gates, an estimable and well known Montgomery woman. A marriage license was granted the couple this morning by Deputy Clerk Walter. Hefferman is a son of Michael Heffernan, a prominent farmer of Barr township.—Washington Herald.

Mrs. Samuel Crowe, is seriously ill at her home on Indianapolis avenue. She was first taken sick on last Tuesday afternoon.

Samuel Meek is dangerously ill at his home on Indianapolis avenue.



The Model Grocery will begin handling Sealshipt Oysters this week. They will be the exclusive agents for Seymour again this year. These are the only oysters

THE CO-OPERATIVE DRIFT.

Co-operation is in the air, tentative efforts after better social organism. The extremes are too far apart. Co-operation aims to bring about a larger degree of uniformity as well as unity and sympathy. Some of its advocates talk of it as something not far from communism, while as defined by others it is a mildly reformed neighborliness. It may cover our industrial efforts, our productive energies, or our methods of holding and sharing what has been produced.

The desirability of more co-operation in production is generally recognized, and radical men are working out its problems in a noiseless way. In Austria co-operative banks are reported to be just the thing for the people; in England co-operative stores fit the public pulse; but in this country neither of these methods of working together has been markedly successful. Our farm life always was co-operative, in the days when our fathers built their houses and reaped their crops by united effort; and today there are large industries collateral to the farm, such as cheese-making, creameries and condensaries. The farm wife finds her knitting and her sewing carried over into factory life, but she finds her social life knitted together by rural telephones and free-delivery. Sound political economy insists on such a readjustment of our habits as the times require. Plainly we must co-operate much more intimately than when the whole population of the United States was under fifty millions. We are close to the hundred million mark, and in sight of an enormously increased population, which must be governed by a social life more fraternal than our own. Our cities do not forego the change, but suburbanism does. We are reaching out toward a more equally distributed people—a sort of universal suburban garden life. This is the ideal toward which we may fairly aim.

The efforts to establish co-operative colonies have not, so far, found a happy welcome in this land. None of them have outlasted a dozen years, unless operated by foreigners on a religious basis. Our training has unfitted us for sufficient submission.

Our education compels each boy to desire to be at the head. Why not be a good foot or a good heart? That is not comprehensible by one who has graduated from a school based on competition, where honors go only to leaders. The co-operative colony of Mr. Booth is less objectionable to American tastes. He proposes to take out whole families from the herding of city life, and give them individual and integral privileges in the country. One form of co-operation is so closely integrated with our civilization that it must always be accounted with—we mean the family. Mr. Booth recognizes this integer as essential in all large and broad efforts of a co-operative sort.

Co-operative home-making has had many unfortunate illustrations. The dreams have not been few, but they have invariably failed of any large realization. It will be necessary to make American character entirely over before we shall yield the individual family life. We have brought along with us, in our instincts, certain great historical summations, and one of these is that the family constitutes a unit by itself. The governing principle with Americans must continue to be a cautious advance along the whole line. In the broadest sense of the word we are intensely individualistic, both by heredity and by conditions. These conditions are always undergoing more or less change, while heredity modifies its determining course. Our public school system and common road system and common post-office system were all degrees of socialism tolerable to our fathers, as they are to us. Our schools, however, are only just now becoming a national system. In the same way our roads are only at this moment becoming a matter of united interest and effort.

Religious co-operation is naturally a part of the general drift. It is not because of spiritual decadence that we care less and less for our own organic form of religious life. To convert the world to our views of this life and of the life unseen hardly enters a rational mind. It is one of the inconceivables that our fathers should have put forth strenuous efforts to lead all nations to one viewpoint of God and eternity. To us this would seem as undesirable as impossible. It would be far better to create an inter-racial and inter-religious brotherhood. Small cliques and insignificant sects do not any longer multiply. This is an industrial age, and such a movement would be inconsistent with economy. Religion is held to be less valuable as an exercise of emotion; but, as a force productive of stronger and wiser men, it holds its ground.—From The Christian Register.

IMITATING RUSSIAN SABLE.

Less Expensive Furs Are Pointed to Produce Substitutes.

Russian sable and silver fox being beyond the acquisition of any but the

richest women, furriers have gone to extraordinary pains to produce substitutes in what are known to the trade as pointed sable and royal Sitka fox.

The pointing is a delicate and tedious piece of work. According to Fur News only the softest and whitest of badger hair can be used and the hairs are taken either singly or doubly, the ends touched with the requisite amount of the specially prepared glue and carefully inserted in the skin.

Properly to point a royal Sitka fox two days labor of an expert is required. The white hairs must not only be carefully inserted in the skin, but must give the character and show the design noticeable in the natural skins.

Swordfish Fights School of Dogfish.

A 400 pound swordfish engaged in a battle with a school of dogfish was captured by the crew of the schooner Galatea, which arrived at T wharf recently.

The Galatea was at anchor off Chatham Saturday when the crew noticed a commotion in the water. Two men rowed over in a dory and witnessed a remarkable battle. The swordfish was standing off a whole school of dogfish. The swordfish would charge right and left with his weapon. One fish after another was impaled upon his sharp sword, while his side cuts sent many of the small sharks out of the water. The dogfish closed in on him and tore huge pieces out of his sides. He shook them off each time, however.

In the meantime the fishermen returned to the schooner and got a harpoon. They drove this into the big fish and he gave up the fight.—Boston Herald.

Postmaster of Nola Chucky.

Postmaster-General Meyer, discussing the new two cent letter rate to Great Britain, said that it would enormously increase the postal business.

"The mail bags will fill quickly when this rate goes into effect," said Mr. Meyer. "I smiled. "If such a rush of business had attended on the Nola Chucky post office the old Nola Chucky postmaster's ways would have escaped notice."

"Some years ago an old fellow was appointed postmaster of the small village of Nola Chucky. A number of weeks passed and the Nola Chuckyans and their friends began to complain about the mails. And no wonder. The postmaster, it seemed, had sent out no mail since his entrance into office."

"An inspector investigating the matter pointed to the hundred or more dusty letters that the postmaster had kept by him and said sternly:

"Why on earth, sir, didn't you let these go?"

"I was waitin'," said the old man, "till the bag got full."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Concrete Made Prosperity.

The Allentown, Pa., Chamber of Commerce has issued a book showing the growth and industrial importance of the town, in which it is stated that within a radius of six miles there are eighteen cement mills, employing 12,000 men, whose output for 1906 was 13,000,000 barrels of Portland cement about 36 per cent of the total product of the United States.

The rank of the Portland cement producing States has shown little change in the last two years. Pennsylvania is still the leading State by a large margin. New Jersey is second, Indiana third, Michigan fourth and Kansas fifth. None of the remaining States produced as much as 3,000,000 barrels during the year, and the five States named contribute almost three-fourths of the total production.—Cement Age.

New Game Bird.

A new species of the pheasant has been seen in this locality of late and it is attracting many sportsmen to this neighborhood. It is said to be a far handsomer bird than the Mongolian pheasant, and those who claim to know say it is a Japanese pheasant.

When a careful watch was kept to examine the bird it was found that the head and neck were of steel blue, reflecting brown, green and purple in different lights. The back and wings exhibit a fine mixture of orange, red, black, brown and yellow. The breast is red, each feather magnified with black and reflecting different colored tints. It has a large tail, probably one and one-half feet in length. It is always alone and never seems to mingle with birds of the Mongolian species.—Manchester correspondence Rochester Herald.

Whale Caught in Salmon Trap.

Dynamite is being used to kill a finback whale which entered the salmon trap of W. A. Lowman, at Small-Pox Bay, San Juan Island, on Monday. The mammal entered the trap with a young calf and in attempting to drive it out the calf was killed with a rifle shot. The body sank and the cow refused to desert its offspring. The whale viciously attacks every boat that approaches.

An attempt to kill the whale by rifle fire was tried recently, but without effect. Fears are entertained that the beast may destroy the trap in her rage. She is forty feet in length. More than \$2,000 worth of fish a day has been lost to the packers through the capture of the whale.—Bellingham Correspondence Port-Land Oregonian.

One from the gold mines of Santago, Cuba, assays \$40 to the ton.

THE ORIGIN OF MAN

of the estate amounted to \$1,795,273.32, of which amount \$526,452.33 was applied toward the maintenance of the 1,507 boys' hat were in Girard College. The average cost per capita of pupils during the year was \$346.12.

The Girard estate also controls a fire insurance fund amounting to \$63,600, and there has been set aside a fund which now amounts to over \$500,000, the income of which is applied to street repairs, cleaning and lighting the Delaware River front.

The Indians say that the Great Spirit made Mount Tahoma the first of all. Boring a hole in the sky, using a large stone as an auger, he pushed down snow and ice until they had reached the desired height, then stepped from cloud to cloud down to the great icy pile and from it to the earth, where he planted the first trees by merely putting his finger into the soil here and there. The sun began to melt the snow, the snow produced water, the water ran down the side of the mountain, refreshed the trees and made rivers.

The Great Spirit gathered the leaves that fell from the trees, blew upon them, and they became birds.

He took a stick and broke it into

pieces. Of the small end he made

fishes and of the middle of the stick

made animals—the grizzly bear ex-

cepted, which he formed from the big

end of the stick, appointing him to

be master over all the others. In-

deed, this animal grew so large,

strong and cunning that the Creator

somewhat feared him, and so hollow-

ed out Mount Tahoma as a wigwam

for himself where he might reside

while on earth in the most security

and comfort. So the smoke was soon

to be seen curling up from the moun-

tain where the Great Spirit and his

family lived and still live, though

their hearth fire is alight no longer,

now that the white man is in the

land. This was thousands of snows

ago.

After this came a late and severe

spring time in which a memorable

storm blew up from the sea, shaking

the huge lodge to its base. The Great

Spirit commanded his daughter, then

little more than an infant, to go up

and bid the wind to be still, caution-

ing her at the same time not to put

her head out into the blast, but only

to thrust out her little arm and make

a sign before she delivered her mes-

sage. The eager child hastened up

to the hole in the roof, did as she

was told, and then turned to descend;

but her curiosity impelled her to look

at the forbidden world outside, and

the rivers and trees; at the far

ocean and the great waves that the

storm had made as hoary as the for-

est when the snow is on the firs.

So she stopped and put out her head

to look. Instantly the storm took

her by the long hair and blew her

down to the earth, down the moun-

tainside, over the smooth ice and

soft snow, down to the land of the

grizzly bears.

Now the grizzly bears were then somewhat different from what they are at present. In appearance, it is true, they were much the same, but they walked then on their hind legs like men and talked and carried clubs, using the forelimbs as men use their arms. At the foot of the mountain, at the place where the child was blown to, lived a family of grizzlies. The father grizzly was returning from the hunt with his club on his shoulder and a young elk in his hand when he saw the shivering little waif lying on the snow with her hair all tangled about her. The old grizzly, pitying and wondering at the strange, forlorn creature, lifted it up and carried it to his wife to see what should be done. She, too, was pitiful, and fed it from her own breast, bringing it up as one of their own family. So the daughter of the Great Spirit grew up, and the eldest son of the old grizzly married her, and their offspring was neither grizzly nor Great Spirit, but man.—Forest and Stream.

WEALTH OF GIRARD ESTATE.

Benefit of Careful Management Shown in Rapid Increase.

The time is not far distant when a portion of the expenses of the municipality of Philadelphia will be contributed out of the income that is derived from the Stephen Girard estate, says "The Philadelphia Record." Since the death of Stephen Girard this estate has been most carefully nurtured until the present time. Only a comparatively small portion of the income derived from the real estate, stocks and bonds is required for the maintenance of Girard College, so that in years to come as the surplus accumulates the Board of City Trusts, which has the supervision of the estate, will gradually relieve the city authorities of certain municipal expenditures, such as lighting the condemnation of properties in the old section of the city for the purpose of widening important thoroughfares.

The annual report of the Board of City Trusts places an approximate value of \$14,846,650 on the real estate in the city, but a conservative selling value would be in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000. In addition to this the estate owns eighteen thousand acres of coal lands in Schuylkill and Columbia counties. The estate is also well supplied with gilt-edged securities in the shape of first mortgages on real estate and bonds, of various large cities in the state, which are appraised at \$7,605,500. The total value of the estate's holdings of all kinds is placed at \$24,467,770, with a probable actual value of about \$40,000,000.

Wales, with more than half a mil-

lion population, has only two small

sofa fountains.

During the year 1907 the receipts

\$3,000,000.

New York's new postoffice cost

\$1,795,273.32, of which amount \$526,452.33 was applied toward the maintenance of the 1,507 boys' hat were in Girard College. The average cost per capita of pupils during the year was \$346.12.

The Girard estate also controls a fire insurance fund amounting to \$63,600, and there has been set aside a fund which now amounts to over \$500,000, the income of which is applied to street repairs, cleaning and lighting the Delaware River front.

The Indians say that the Great

Spirit made Mount Tahoma the first

of all. Boring a hole in the sky,

using a large stone as an auger,

he pushed down snow and ice until

they had reached the desired height,

then stepped from cloud to cloud down

to the great icy pile and from it to

the earth, where he planted the first

trees by merely putting his finger into

the soil here and there. The sun began

to melt the snow, the snow produced

water, the water ran down the side

of the mountain, refreshed the trees

and made rivers.

The Great Spirit gathered the

leaves that fell from the trees, blew

upon them, and they became birds.

He took a stick and broke it into

pieces. Of the small end he made

fishes and of the middle of the stick

made animals—the grizzly bear ex-

cepted, which he formed from the big

end of the stick, appointing him to

be master over all the others. In-

deed, this animal grew so large,

</div

HELPFUL ADVICE



You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness — you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help you ease. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases.

Mrs. Norman R. Barndt, of Allen-

town, Pa., writes:

"Ever since I was sixteen years of age I had suffered from an organic derangement and female weakness; in consequence I had dreadful headaches and was extremely nervous. My physician said I must go through an operation to get well. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it and wrote you for advice, following your directions carefully, and thanks to you I am today a well woman, and I am telling all my friends of my experience."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulence, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and been entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have tried many other remedies, but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."

James McNamee, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For
The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Pleasant Taste Good. No Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grippe, Inc. 25c, 50c, Novel. Sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.G.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. \$92

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilette requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

S. N. U. No. 39—1908

Invest YOUR Money in a business proposition; big profits no mining or getting quick returns; very slight investigation invited. C. D. BRENNER, Atchison, Kan.

A Curious Plant.

"A curious plant," said an eminent botanist, "is the wild tamarind or juba plant of the riverside and waste places of tropical America, and very strange are its effects upon the nonruminant animals that feed upon its young shoots, leaves, pods and seeds. It causes horses to lose the hair from their manes and tails, has a similar effect upon mules and donkeys and reduces pigs to complete nakedness. Horses are said to recover when fed exclusively on corn and grass, but the new hair is of different color and texture from the old, so that the animal is never quite the same as it was. One animal of which I personally knew, after feeding on the plant, lost its hoofs and had to be kept in slings until they grew and hardened again. Ruminant animals are not thus affected, and the growth of the plant is actually encouraged in the Bahamas as a fodder plant for cattle, sheep and goats. The difference is probably due to changes effected upon it in the chewing of the cud."

DEEP CRACKS FROM ECZEMA.

Could Lay Slate-Pencil in One-Hands in Dreadful State—Permanent Cure in Cuticura.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had used several so-called remedies, together with physicians' and druggists' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate pencil in one of the cracks and a rule placed across the hand would not touch the pencil. I kept using remedy after remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap were used. W. H. Dean, Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

New Industry.

"Who is that striking looking man near the head of the table?" asked one of the guests.

"That's Mr. Jypes," answered the other. "He's a blood boiler."

"What! A workman at the stock yards?"

"No, no; don't you understand? He writes these shocking stories of corporation cruelty to children and ignorant employees that you read in the Magazines." — Chicago Tribune.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Achling, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

More Trouble.

"I wish my husband had sent me a postoffice order instead of this check," said Mrs. Lapsling, as she looked at the little slip of paper that had dropped out of the letter. "I suppose, now, I'll have to take it to the bank and repudiate it in order to get the money."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children

teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al-
lays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

New South Wales had 40,000,000 sheep in 1905, an increase of 4,500,000 over 1904.

Luxury.

Stranger (in Drearyhurst)—Is there a place here where I can get a square meal?

Uncle Walby Gosh—Yes, sir; there's a resturant 'round the cawner where you can git the best meal this side of Chicago if you don't mind its bein' leetle expensive. They'll sock you fur 35 cents, but, by gum! it's worth it! — Chicago Tribune.

Probably from Boston.

"But, surely," protested the lately departed girl, "you're not going to take me to the—er—internal regions?"

"Only for a few seconds," replied the attendant spirit. "We must thaw you out a little." — Catholic Standard and Times.

THE JESTER

A SUN SONG.

De sun shine 'cross de ocean
As ever'body knows;
De heathen want umbrellas
An' mighty il'l cloze.
Dey huntin' fer de shade tree—
Dey projickin' about;
Dey dress lak' Mister Adam
'Fo' he foun' a tailor out.
An' I ax de Lawd ter tell me,
In dat Providence er His,
Ef Satan ain't up yander
Whar de big sun fire is!

THE POETICAL DISEASE.
Judge—What is your profession?
Witness—I am a poet.
Judge—That's not a profession, it's
a disease.—Judge.

A SCHEME.

Tommy—Ma, may I play make-believe that I'm entertainin' another little boy?
Ma—Certainly, dear
Tommy—All right; gimme some cash for him, then.—Philadelphia Press.

THE PROSELYTE.

Vicar's Daughter—I'm sorry to hear you were at the Methodist tea meeting, Miss Jones. I can not think what arguments have caused you to change your creed.

Miss Jones—Well, miss, first it was their sultany cake, but it was their sangwidges as converted me, miss! — London Opinion.

CLOTHES.

Customs Officer (to woman traveler from the Continent)—"I thought you said, madam, there was nothing but wearing apparel in your trunk. What about these three bottles of cognac?"

"Oh, those," said the lady, "are my nightcaps." — Tit-Bits.

NATURAL RESENTMENT.

"Why did Bink's widow feel so indignant at his funeral?"

"The members of his volunteer hose company sent him a floral fire extinguisher." — Judge.

HIGH-PRICED LANGUAGE.

"Wunst I got a dollar a word."
"G'wan!"

"Fact. For talking back to a judge." — Louisville Courier-Journal

A LITTLE DIFFERENCE.

"So he praised my singing, did he?"

"Yes; he said it was heavenly."

"Did he really say that?"

"Well, not exactly that, but he probably meant that. He said it was unearthly." — Melbourne Weekly Times.

FINE TRAINING.

"How did you conceive the idea of going into fiction?"

"I knew from boyhood that I would succeed," replied the great author. "When absent from school I used to write my own excuses." — Philadelphia Ledger.

AVOIDING A BREAK.

Father—"I say, have those awful people gone?"

Daughter (equal to the occasion)—"Yes, father, long ago; but here are our old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, whom I know you want to see!" — London Opinion.

NAVAL ORDER.

Brown—Ah! they've just dropped the anchor.

Mrs. B.—And serve 'em right. It's been dangling outside all the morning! — Punch.

BLACK TO BLACK.

Mother—Whar yo' goin', chile?

Daughter—Ah's goin' nex' do' t' play on Mrs. Jackson's piano.

Mother—Wash yo' dirty hands fo' yo' go den.

Daughter—Ah ain't goin' t' play on nuthin' 'cept de black keys.—Bohemian.

KNOWLEDGE MERELY?

Gabbieby—After all, a woman's screen is her greatest weapon of defense.

Gertrude—Undoubtedly; but how did you find it out? — Puck.

HAD PREDICTED GREATNESS.

"How do you like running a street car?"

"It ain't so bad," replied the boy graduate. "However—"

"Yes?"

"I don't think much of our class prophet." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

ABNORMAL.

"But your western life," said Miss Kulcher, "is close to nature. I should think you'd be fond of the poets."

"But, ma'am," replied Mr. Larist, of Montana, "I don't understand 'em; I met a poet once and he wouldn't take a drink." — Catholic Standard and Times.

A LONG RUN.

"This is the 300th consecutive appearance of our snowstorm," remarked the stage manager.

"What of it?"

"We've saved so much money on white paper that we can afford to give souvenirs." — Washington Herald.

TWO VARIETIES.

"I see Taft is to conduct a front porch campaign."

"Was he too wide for the rear platform?" — Houston Chronicle.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Only the "Effects."

On one of the western rivers some years ago the steamboat F. X. Thompson ran on a snag and was sunk. It settled in the water in such a way that only the initials of the name painted on the side of the boat showed above the surface. The wreck was regarded with much interest by the passengers on the next boat that went up the river. One of them, more curious than the others, hunted up the captain.

"Captain," he asked, "do you know the name of that steamboat?"

"Yes, sir," answered that officer. "That's what is left of the F. X. Thompson."

"What happened to her?"

"She seems to have sunk."

"But what do you suppose was the cause of her sinking?"

"The cause?" said the captain. "I don't know, sir. All we can see is the F. X."

ONE KIDNEY GONE.

But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.

Sylvanus O. Merrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago a bad injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly disordered. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A SCHEME.

Tommy—Ma, may I play make-believe that I'm entertainin' another little boy?

Ma—Certainly, dear

Tommy—All right; gimme some cash for him, then.—Philadelphia Press.

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Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A BLIND MAN'S RUSE.

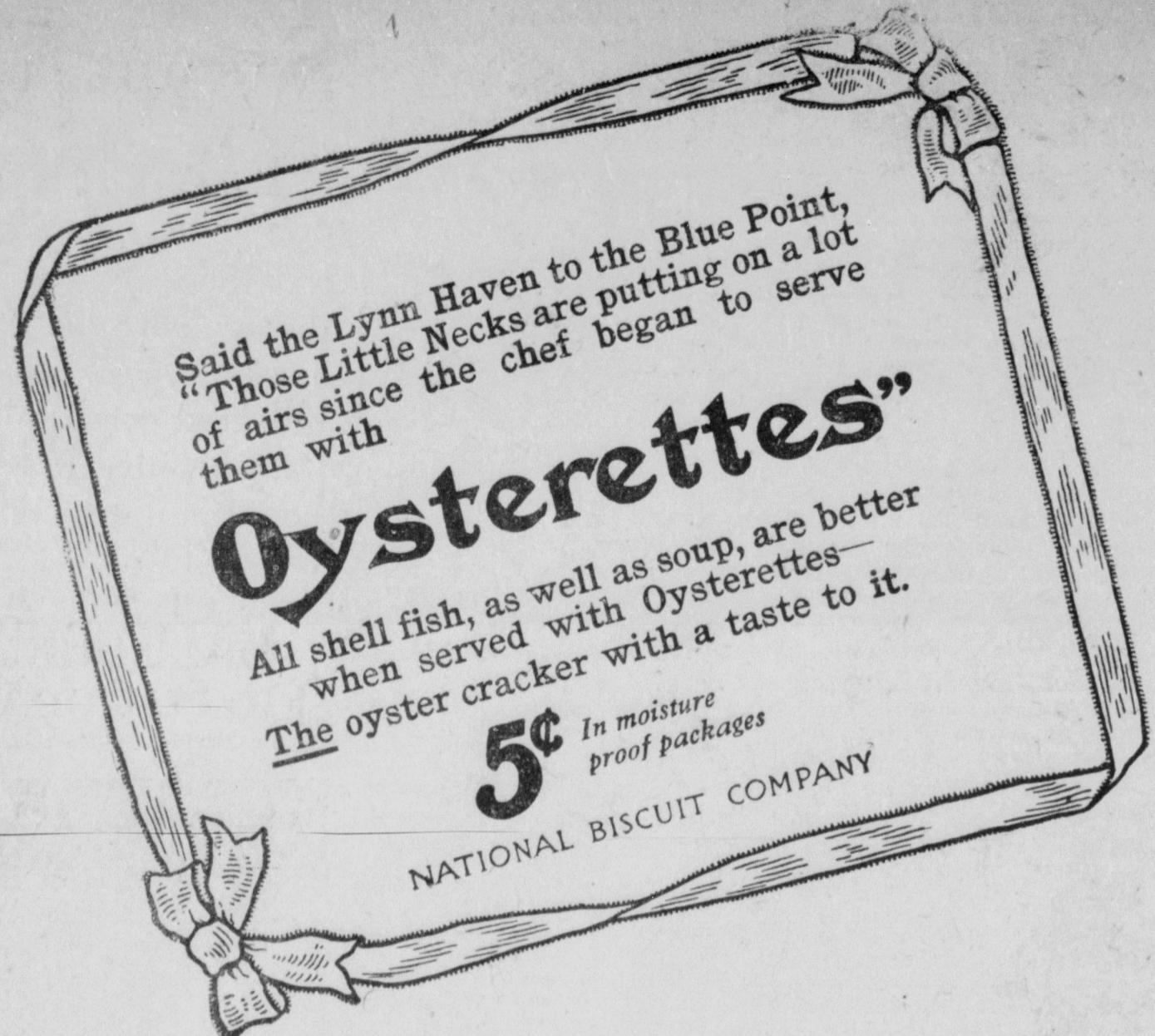
"My great-uncle, who was blind," said a Frenchman, "once buried \$4,000 in gold louis under a pear tree in his garden. His neighbor saw him do it, and in the dead of night came and stole the money, replacing the earth carefully.

"Some days later my uncle brought fifty more louis down to the pear tree for burial. He soon discovered his loss, and, silently weeping, he, too, replaced the earth.

"He knew whom to suspect, and that night he called on his neighbor. He seemed thoughtful and distract, and the neighbor asked him what oppressed his mind.

"Well, I'll tell you," said my great-uncle frankly. "I have 1,000 louis hid away in a safe place, and to-day a tenant paid off a mortgage, and I have another 1,000 louis in cash on my hands. I don't know whether to seek out another hiding place for this money or put it where the other is. What do you advise?"

"Why," said the neighbor eagerly, "if your first hiding place is safe—and you declare it to be so—I should certainly put



The little red schoolhouse starts again,
Our "future presidents" to train.

Mighty important is the schoolhouse, but we should not forget that a happy home is the best maker of "future presidents" as well as plain, ordinary citizens like you and us. We help in making the happy home—you'll see why when you know what a deal of comfort and satisfaction is gotten out of our

Raymond City Lump

Every little helps, and some things help more than a little; and one of these things is our Raymond City Lump. You try us once and see if it isn't so! Get your order in before the advance. Price \$3.75 per ton.

EBNER
Ice and Cold Storage Co.
TELEPHONE NO. 4.

Fresh Oysters
—AT THE
People's Restaurant

New Coal Yard
OPENED BY

Ed. M. McElwain
At Hodapp Hominy Mill.
BEST GRADES

Of COAL Always on Hand.
Weighing done by Mr. Hodapp.
Leave orders at office or at Gates store. TELEPHONE NO. 94.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

"Those Little Necks are putting on a lot of airs since the chef began to serve them with

Oysterettes"

All shell fish, as well as soup, are better when served with Oysterettes—
The oyster cracker with a taste to it.

5¢ In moisture
proof packages

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH & EDW. A. REMY Editors and Publishers

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....	\$5.00
Six Months.....	2.50
Three Months.....	1.25
One Month.....	.45
One Week.....	.20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....	\$1.00
--------------------------	--------

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1908.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

For President—

WILLIAM H. TAFT,
of Ohio.

For Vice-President—

JAMES S. SHERMAN,
of New York.

COUNTY TICKET.

Representative, Harley Jackson, of Jackson township.

Auditor, Laban J. Estep, of Hamilton township.

Sheriff, R. Harry Cribb, of Brownstown.

Treasurer, R. R. Short, of Redding township.

Coroner, Dr. Neal Matlock, of Carr township.

Surveyor, Fred Jeffries, of Jackson township.

Commissioner First district, Ezra Whitecomb, of Brownstown.

Commissioner Third district, Wm. D. Richards, of Owen township.

TOWNSHIP TICKET

For trustee, Charles Bush.

For assessor, Oscar E. Carter.

SINCE John W. Kern's pass over the Big Four system has come to light Bryan has another embarrassment to face. Bryan's lieutenants have been getting in bad and getting him in bad with them.

IN every speech he makes Tom Marshall become more of a trimmer and an apologist. He is doing his best to defend the forces that are allied with the democratic party in Indiana this campaign but he makes it worse all the time. He has found that Tom Taggart, Albert Lieber and Crawford Fairbanks are a heavy load for his party. The people will not elect a man governor who will be dominated by such men, therefore they will not elect Tom Marshall.

THE time for paying fall taxes is at hand and this serves to remind the taxpayers again that under present control it costs too much money to run Jackson county. What Jackson county needs is a change and the way to get it is to elect the republican ticket. This is a matter for the taxpayers to think about from the standpoint of their own interest as citizens and taxpayers. Look over the list of allowances made at the September term of commissioners' court as published and decide for yourself whether or not economy is being practiced. Only one conclusion can be reached and that is that the people are not getting sufficient returns for the money they pay in as taxes.

Sciarra Bros.

Tailors by trade in all its branches. Call us by new Phone, No. 37, and we bring to your house a full line samples. We do cleaning, dyeing and remodeling of ladies and gents clothes. Will call for and deliver free of charge. 4 S. Chestnut street.

KERN INVITED TO INAUGURATION

"Sunny Jim" Sherman Sends Message to Opponent.

A SALLY MERRILY GREETED

At the Home of His Opponent, Mr. Taft's Running Mate Left Word for John Kern to Be Present in Washington Next March to Witness the inauguration of a Republican Vice President—Whirlwind Indiana Trip Terminated at Elkhart, Fine Crowds Turning Out at Every Point.

Elkhart, Ind., Oct. 6.—In an effort to catch up with the schedule, James S. Sherman's special train that yesterday traversed the entire length of Indiana, made seventy-two miles an hour over a part of the route, one mile being reeled off in 49 seconds. The pace was so fast that the engine was disabled and the train was again delayed until another engine was secured. Nine towns were included in the day's itinerary, starting with Evansville and ending at Elkhart. Indianapolis, the home of the Democratic vice presidential candidate, John W. Kern, was paid a five-minute visit. In a brief talk, Mr. Sherman paid a tribute to Mr. Kern's personality and asked that his neighbors convey an invitation to him to be present at the White House on March 4th to witness the inauguration of a Republican vice president. This sally of Mr. Sherman's was greeted with much merriment.

At Terre Haute, where railroad shops are located, the employees poured out to listen to a short talk on the tariff and its effects upon the workingman. At Muncie the candidate made a two-hour stop and addressed two large meetings. Here a portion of the platform upon which he was speaking gave way, but Mr. Sherman merely paused to remark that Republican platforms might be found faulty in October, but they were usually approved by all the people in November every four years.

Other stops were made at Wabash, Marion, North Manchester and Anderson, where through a misunderstanding of train orders the special passed the station and a large crowd followed it down the track, some of the more enthusiastic shouting "Hurrah for Sun Jim. We'll follow him all over Indiana." At Marion, where the national soldiers' home is located, Mr. Sherman was greeted by a large crowd.

"Although I am in the state of Mr. Kern," said the candidate, "I still maintain that I am not in the enemy's country. There is no such thing for me on American soil as an enemy's country. I find no fault with individual Democrats. It is their judgment along economic and financial lines that is faulty and has always been so." Mr. Sherman paid a tribute to the old soldiers who had been the country's defenders.

The party arrived in this city late last night, where Mr. Sherman addressed a large gathering, which gave him a cordial reception. The speaker dealt with general issues of the campaign.

MR. KERN EXCITED

Candidate Talks to the People of the Tar Heel State.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 6.—"Patriotic men everywhere will agree with me, that the third term idea is no more hateful to the minds of the American people than that the president of this great nation shall undertake to name and dictate his own successor."

Before one of the largest and most demonstrative audiences that has greeted him on his speaking campaign through the South, John W. Kern, Bryan's running mate on the national Democratic ticket, in these words arraigned the president and the leaders of the Republican campaign at a rally of North Carolina Democrats here.

He declared that he saw in recent utterances of Congressman Nicholas Longworth the plan of President Roosevelt to insure his return to the White House in 1916. He contrasted the course of the Republican leaders, which he described as merely an evasion of the popular antipathy to a third term, with the declaration of Mr. Bryan that if elected he would not again be a candidate, and brought the audience to its feet with an eulogy of Bryan as a candidate whose nomination was "demanded by all patriotic Americans."

Mr. Kern spoke in the large auditorium, which was crowded to its greatest capacity. The speaking was preceded by a parade of carriages and horsemen through the streets, which Governor Glenn of North Carolina said was the greatest political demonstration in this city since 1896. A striking feature was the presence of several hundred mountaineers on farm mules who had ridden miles from surrounding counties to attend.

Amoy has been officially declared free from contagious diseases. This includes the cholera and the bubonic plague.

George Schiff, chief yeoman on the battleship Virginia, committed suicide at Manila.

NEW Dress Goods For Fall

A special showing of high class Dress Fabrics, a vast display that comprises all the most desirable materials for all occasions. Beautiful and exclusive designs and patterns shown only by us, the offerings which embody exquisite weaves both for street wear and for dress are shown in a variety, almost inexhaustive. All the new weaves in rough and smooth fabrics.

CORRECT WEAVES IN BLACK GOODS

We are headquarters for the newest and best Black Goods. Our buying prestige gives you the real values.

Great showing of beautiful Fall Silks. A collection of artistically created fabrics mostly in the soft effects that lend themselves admirably to the new Directoire modes favored by Dame Fashion this season.

Extra Specials

About 50 new Pattern Hats arrived from New York and will be placed on sale at popular prices

\$4.98 and \$5.98.

SEE THEM.

They are new models.



The Gold Mine Department Store.

A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

Dr. H. I. Sherwood,

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.
For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.

See Our Window

All Popular Music

9 Cents Per Copy

ONE WEEK ONLY

Van de Walle Music Co.

G. G. Laupus, Jeweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

GIVE US A CALL.

T. M. JACKSON,
Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

Robert H. Hall
ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

Boys' Knee Suits

Mothers will find our Boys' Department full of "good things" in stylish, serviceable Suits with plain or Knickerbocker Trousers, in all the new shades of Brown, Olive and Green Mixtures.

\$2.50 to \$8.00.

Plain or Knickerbocker odd Trousers
50cts. to \$1.50.

—FREE—

Six months subscription to the "American Boy" Magazine with every Suit.

THE HUB

LEADING OUTFITTERS.

What Vienna Says of It.

Vienna, Oct. 5.—The annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria, it is believed, will not be long delayed. The foreign office, however, refuses to admit that such a step is contemplated, and declares that the government is planning some changes regarding the international position of these provinces which, though forming an appanage of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, are nominally included in the Turkish empire. The opinion is held in political circles that these measures will be equivalent to annexation. Some of the foreign governments are reported to regard this step unfavorably, particularly Italy; nevertheless this attitude seems to have no deterrent effect upon this government.

For Sale

\$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, lot 50x120, fruit and sheds and henery.

\$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.

\$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, bath room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.

\$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch. Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

GEO. SCHAEFER,

Real Estate and General Insurance

First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.

Dr. B. S. Shinnness.



Good, Oldfashioned Honesty

is an important factor in crown and bridge work. No matter how skillful the dentist may be he cannot do good work with cheap gold. Only 22 karat will fulfill the requirements. If you have your teeth treated by Dr. B. S. Shinnness the work will be done honest and right, as his reputation for skill and probity are unassailable.

Dr. B. S. Shinnness.

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS

NOTARY

STEVENS

DON'T BUY A GUN

until you have seen our New Double Barrel Models fitted with Stevens Compressed Forged Steel Barrels—

DEMI-BLOC SYSTEM

The mode of constructing these superb Trap and Field Guns is fully set forth in our New Shotgun Pamphlet. Send two-cent stamp for it.

Ask your Dealer for Stevens Demi-Bloc Guns.

Insist on our make.

J. STEVENS
ARMS & TOOL CO.
P. O. Box 4099
Chiocope Falls, Mass.

PERSONAL.

Dr. May was here from Crothersville this afternoon.

Mrs. Albert Charles was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

James W. Lewis was here from near Crothersville Monday afternoon.

Attorney John Kamman made a business trip to Vernon this morning.

Dixon M. Hays made a business trip to his farm at Pleasant Grove Monday.

Dr. Wilson came up from Brownsburg Monday afternoon in his automobile.

George Manuel, undertaker of Freeport, was transacting business in this city this afternoon.

Will Kauffman returned home on No. 4 this morning from a business trip west of here.

Albert J. Waskom, of Vallonia, was in this city Monday evening and remained here till today.

Mrs. F. M. Dixon and daughter, Miss Fannie, returned today to Elkhorn after a visit with Mrs. Ed Clendenen.

P. G. Lind and son, of near Reddington, were in the city Monday afternoon and made the REPUBLICAN office a call.

Miss Clara and Edna Massman have gone to Indianapolis to spend a few days. The former is the local representative to the Pythian Sisters.

Byford Cunningham and Norman Barkman of the Domestic laundry, went to Cincinnati Sunday to attend a laundrymen's convention. They returned home Monday night on the midnight train.

Rev. Philip Schmidt and Rev. Eggers, of the German Lutheran church, and several other ministers who had stopped off here, left Monday afternoon for Aurora to attend a two or three days' conference of German Lutheran ministers of Southern Indiana and Kentucky.

TO WARD OFF WAR

The Powers Preparing to Take a Hand in Balkan Row.

Paris, Oct. 6.—France has essayed the role of mediator with the object of preventing war between Turkey and Bulgaria, and as a result of Foreign Minister Pichon's series of conferences with the representatives of the powers, including M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, Naoum Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to France, the Austro-Hungarian, the British, the American and the Italian ambassadors, and of active exchanges which have been going on between the various cabinets, it was announced today that France, Great Britain, Russia and possibly Italy were prepared to act in unison to preserve peace and to call a conference of the signatories of the Berlin treaty to deal diplomatically with the situation that has arisen between Turkey and Bulgaria and to harmonize conflicting interests so that fresh complications may be avoided.

Already certain tentative propositions as a basis for such conferences have been forwarded to Constantinople, and if the porto's assent can be secured it is regarded as certain that peace will be maintained. The nature of these propositions has not been disclosed, but it is understood that they involve the recognition of Bulgaria's independence as a "fait accompli."

The danger of war is believed to lie in precipitate action at Constantinople. Forced by the "Young Turks" party, which may fear a blow at its prestige if it acquiesces in the loss of Bulgaria, and by the military party, which wants to restore the old order of things, it is feared that Turkey, although ill prepared, both from a financial and military standpoint, may proclaim war. Should this be the case, the efforts of the powers will then be directed to limiting the war to Bulgaria and Turkey.

According to information received here, Bulgaria would welcome war, as the Bulgarians are convinced that their army could march straight to Constantinople before the Turkish forces could be mobilized. The French government's communiqué issued today, says:

"It is certain that France, Russia, Great Britain and Italy will do their utmost to maintain peace in the East, but it seems difficult at the present moment to judge what means will best attain this end. All depends on what will happen at Constantinople, and events which will now rapidly ensue might very shortly place the powers in the presence of 'fait accompli' and completely modify the aspect of affairs."

"The idea of an international conference charged with the duty of deciding on a revision of the treaty of Berlin, would seem to be put forward with a certain persistence in certain political circles. However, the disposition of Turkey in that respect must be first ascertained. If Turkey is favorably inclined to this, it is believed that the powers can easily reach an agreement on the principle of a conference, the initiative for which France, Great Britain and Russia will take. But these are only hypothesis which for the present must be regarded with reserve."

The view is now held here that there has been a double move on the part of Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary, these two countries acting together, and that Germany and Italy were advised of it in advance. Russia also received an intimation of the plan, but M. Iswolsky asserts that he was not let fully into the secret and in some respects was misled.

DOES IT MEAN WAR

IN THE BALKANS?

This is the Question All

Europe Is Asking.

London, Oct. 6.—In the ancient capital of Tirmovo, the independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed Monday, with the czar of the Bulgarians as a ruler.

Czar of the Bulgarians is recognized to mean more than czar of Bulgaria, because it is a distinct intimation that he regards his country as having sovereignty over all the people of that blood in the East. Within a day or two Austria-Hungary, which has been working with Prince Ferdinand in this preconcerted plan, will proclaim the new status of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The question which has been stirring the whole of Europe more deeply than any similar question in the memory of the present generation, is, does it mean war? From all the capitals come reports indicating that it means, first of all, another European congress

of the signers of the treaty of Berlin to consider the situation and probably to revise the treaty. Turkey, caught in a moment of weakness, is the victim of this situation, and while some internal animosities have been stirred up, probably no power is willing to make war. Reports from the emancipated Turkish press indicate that the "Young Turks" will swallow this bitter pill as best they can, and if they do, naturally the Bulgarians, while willing and eager for war, will have no cause on which to base the beginning of hostilities. Probably never in the history of Europe have politics taken such amazingly kaleidoscopic revolutions as during the past week. An entangling situation will come when the signatories of the Berlin treaty meet to consider what action shall be taken regarding the violations of the treaty. Great Britain has served notice that it does not recognize the right of any of the parties to this treaty to violate its provisions without consulting the others, but diplomats know that the conference will resolve itself into a scramble among the powers to get what is termed in European politics "compensating advantages," which Austria, backed by Germany, has already obtained.

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SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

The lone highwayman of the Yellow-stone beat the hotel-keepers to it.

"Fire sweeps Constantinople." But it's the first thing that ever did.

A hard fall cured a man's headache. Sometimes a hard fall down will have the same effect.

A Chinese alliance is now advocated in New York. How could allies be excluded from the country?

The old oaken bucket is not the only thing under suspicion. Consider the dingy old mills can of commerce.

Some one has disobeyed the scriptural injunction. A valuable pearl was found in a pig's head in New Jersey.

Another advantage of canned political oratory is that you can turn it off at any moment without mortally offending the orator.

Railroad men are not worrying about the success of the airships. They are wise, for sufficient unto the day are the troubles thereof.

Dr. Wiley's suggestion of good bread as a cure for the divorce evil merely harks back to the old woman's advice to wives: "Feed the brutes."

Strikes seem to be the first fruit of freedom in Turkey. We hope the people will not jump to the conclusion that freedom has no other blessings.

Barrie has written a play which he has entitled "What Every Woman Knows." What audacity to undertake to tell what any woman knows in two hours!

We should try to put as bright a face on things as possible. Perhaps the defects in those battleships can be remedied before Capt. Hobson declares war against Japan.

Nineteen billion one hundred and fifty-two million plus were made in this country last year. No wonder every fond mother fears that her baby will swallow one.

The Pan-American idea continues to find favor. The President has appointed nine delegates to the Pan-American Scientific Congress, to be held in Santiago, Chile, in December.

"He who 'goes with the crowd' may possibly go in the wrong direction," says the Oll City Bilzard. Quite right; especially if the crowd is going to pull off a lynching or mob an umpte.

A Chicago woman who saved her pin-money has bought and paid for a home without calling on her husband for any contributions. All the other women are, of course, wondering whether she trimmed her own hats.

President Roosevelt has informed Mrs. Cleveland that the San Jacinto forest reserve in California will hereafter be known as the Cleveland National Forest. Mr. Cleveland, in 1897, began the work of forest reservation by setting apart 23,000,000 acres of timber land as national forests; and among the tracts so reserved was the forest which now bears his name.

Crude men of sincere faith are often more convincing preachers than highly cultivated clergymen. The rough man is near the heart of the multitude he would convert; he understands their sins and temptations, and speaks the language of their life. But good taste is necessary to religious exhortation, as to every other dignified human occupation, and plainness and directness are not served by vulgarity and rowdiness. The religious spirit may be roused in some people by the vocabulary of a hoodlum, but religion is sure to suffer in the end if it is associated with an offensive style of speech.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Evans from the United States navy has been made the occasion of a touching and sincere expression of the esteem in which he is held—an esteem which was honestly earned by the long and faithful discharge of duties that are among the most exacting and arduous in the public service. It is altogether fitting that such a career should call forth this expression of public regard and appreciation. It is to be hoped that in his retirement "Fighting Bob," as he was lovingly called, will not be allowed to feel that his countrymen have forgotten the debt they owe to him. In considering that debt it must not be forgotten that the rear admiral made at the very outset of his career a choice which few men are called upon to make. A Virginian by birth, he decided that his first duty was to the nation rather than to the state, and when enlisted it was as an ensign in the federal navy. His first baptism by fire was gained in warfare against the people of his own South. His bravery and skill as a commander were tested in two wars, but his service to the nation cannot be summed up without including the part he played in maintaining the dignity and the honor of the nation in time of peace. The intrepid spirit with which he denied the demands of the Chilean government to surrender refugees whom he

had taken aboard and the native tact and diplomacy which he manifested in trying Behring Sea patrol duty were probably of scarcely less value to his country than his active war service. May he be spared many years to enjoy his rest and the fruits of his justly won renown.

Man's mastery of the forces of nature has reached a point where it seems impossible that it can be much further extended, save in one direction. The prince of the powers of the air still baffles him. It may be that the mastery is coming—there is much to indicate it—but it is not here yet. In the childhood of mankind all obstacles and adverse influences which he encountered were attributed to hostile spirits, whom he tried to propitiate, but little by little he found that impediments yielded to his own exertions. Limited at first to the small area he could cover on foot, as time went on the whole earth became his workshop and playground. He conquered the boundless seas, and now traverses them with a speed and ease greater than any of their inhabitants. He has impressed into his service all the elements he feared. The story of Daedalus and his son Icarus, in Greek mythology, who accomplished flight by means of wings fastened on with wax, shows that the idea of human flight was an early one. No actual attempt to fly, however, seems to have been made till the beginning of the sixteenth century, when a Scotch monk constructed a pair of feather wings and leaped into the air from Sterling castle. He explained his headlong fall and broken legs by the fact that he had carelessly made use of the feathers of a barnyard fowl, whereas with eagle's plumes he would have soared skyward. A number of unsuccessful attempts were made down to 1670, when Francis Sana, a Jesuit, suggested the use of tight vessels from which the air had been exhausted with sails attached. This idea was the forerunner of the balloon, which was invented by Stephen and Joseph Montgolfier, paper-makers, near Lyons, France, in 1783. They filled a large linen bag with hot air and it rose to a great height and fell a mile and a half away. From that beginning down to the present there have been many experiments with balloons and little progress, until Santos Dumont and Count Zeppelin seem to have solved the problem of making them dirigible. We are now in the active stage of experimentation as to whether balloons can be made practical and a commercial success. It still seems extremely doubtful, and the best scientific opinion is that if aerial navigation is ever really successful it will be by the methods of true flight. It is along these lines that the most telling work is being done, and it is the opinion of good judges that flight before very long will be as commonplace as any other means of getting about. Nothing in the way of innovation can be thought of which will work such great changes as to transfer the travel and traffic of the world from the earth and sea to "the limitless realms of the air." Most great discoveries have come more or less by accident. If flight is compassed, it will be as the result of long continued and patient effort.

Wealth in Swamp Lands.
If it was good statesmanship and good business to annex far-off, frozen Alaska at a cash outlay of \$7,000,000, what is to be said of a plan that will add to the very heart of the national domain lands that, measured in productive capacity, equal the combined arable areas of the fertile States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois for an investment of nothing at all? If it paid to wait many years for returns upon that investment in the Northwest, how much more profitable will it be to receive an immediate income of more than a billion a year from the home enterprise?

These conundrums have been propounded to Congress in the guise of several bills providing comprehensive plans for the drainage of the swamp lands of the country by the national government at the ultimate expense of the settlers thereon.

According to the estimates of the geological survey, there are 78,473,700 acres of swamps and overflowed lands in the United States. Unofficially some engineers express the opinion that upon actual measurement the swamps will be found to cover 100,000,000 acres.—*Technical World Magazine*.

The Traveling Waiter.
A man who spends most of his time traveling went to his favorite restaurant a night or two ago, and the waiter who appeared to serve him greeted him with a smile.
"Hello!" said the traveler. "I haven't seen you for some time."
"No," responded the waiter. "I served you last at Palm Beach."
"You have traveled some, then?" said the man.
"Oh, my, yes," replied the waiter. "In the winter I go South and when the season is over I come back to town. Then I get a job at one of the Saratoga hotels for the racing season, and I generally end up at Newport. You must follow the people with money, sir, if you want to do well in this business."—*New York Sun*.

The Punster.
A wise man once said to his son: "Whenever you think of a pun, Go out in the yard And kick yourself hard, And let me begin when you've done."—Cornell Widow.

It is always amusing to see a man attempt to say nice things about his opposition. It is nearly as funny as to see a stingy man act "liberal."

had taken aboard and the native tact and diplomacy which he manifested in trying Behring Sea patrol duty were probably of scarcely less value to his country than his active war service. May he be spared many years to enjoy his rest and the fruits of his justly won renown.

POLITICAL COMMENT

A Great Campaign Opener.

A great and vitally important presidential campaign is now under full way. With an impressive outpouring of people and with a remarkable presentation of the men and issues before the country, the Republican party formally launched its quadrennial canvas at Youngstown on Saturday. The spirit of the occasion and the addresses of Gov. Hughes and Senator Beveridge struck the exalted key which the character and candidacy of Mr. Taft demand. They set before the people the fact that Mr. Taft will make his appeal to public reason, not to class prejudice; that he will endeavor to inspire patriotism rather than arouse selishness, and that he at all times will show due respect and fairness toward the opposition.

It will be conceded by every reader of American history that when there is no international crisis nor any great and dominating moral issue, the greatest factor in national elections has been the question of prosperity—the coaxification of the people as to the best ways and means to develop the nation, to give the people employment and to insure good living. This incentive is not a sordid one. For a nation cannot make the most rapid progress in other directions unless it is materially prosperous. It is in hard times, not in good times, that the people are most apt to become enamored of strange and evil gods.

The motto of the Republican campaign is to be "Prosperity and Progress," a motto that implies two great purposes that naturally go together, purposes that have gone together throughout the Roosevelt administration. There cannot be substantial prosperity nor substantial progress without public confidence. The essential thing is to preserve confidence if it exists or to establish it if it does not exist.

Now, you may insure lives and property and even bank deposits, but you cannot insure public confidence. The best a government can do is to inspire and foster the trust of the people. It is much easier to destroy confidence than it is to create it. A leader of correct motives may be so misled as to methods that he arouses popular distrust. The best insurance that the country can take out to cover its business prospects—so far as political action may govern—is to elect to the presidency a man whose motives are correct and who has shown by his record that he is a fine judge of methods and a successful administrator of affairs.

In the absence of any single urgent issue between the two great parties this year, the decision of many voters will be made on the relative fitness of Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan; on the qualities in these men best calculated to maintain public confidence. Such comparisons should be made without prejudice. They are fair, they are just, they are essential to correct judgment.—*Kansas City Times*:

Still for Free Silver.

Mr. Bryan has "never recanted," says the New York World. Most assuredly he has not. He has never recanted anything. He has never recanted 16 to 1, nor free silver, nor initiative and referendum, nor government ownership, nor anti-imperialism, nor extension of the powers of the general government by "judicial construction," nor populism, nor government loans to farmers, nor greenback-inflation, nor any other of the thousand and one "remedies" he has "discovered." True, he does not noisily advocate all of his well known heresies just now. But why? Because he has abandoned them? Not at all. He has merely placed them in temporary hiding because their exploitation might impair his chances of election. We defy the world or anybody else to point out a single instance of disapproval of any one of these precious "principles" by Mr. Bryan.

It is a great thing for a presidential candidate to have a half of partisans. It is so encouraging to know that so many are for one. With such an indorsement Mr. Hisgen will go forth and swing the arms bravely and beat the rostrums fiercely. Perhaps, before the campaign is closed, he may be so fortunate as to address another audience as large and as stupid as this one.—*Toledo Blade*.

The Waist Came Back.

"The other day I hung my prettiest waist out on the line at the kitchen window," said the flat dweller, "after I washed it. Then I forgot all about it, and when I went to look for it two days later it was gone. I rushed frantically down to the janitor's, and we climbed together over the coal into the area to look for the waist. I lamented deeply. It was a beautiful waist. We couldn't find it. The janitor came from the next house and helped us look, but there was nothing doing. I came sadly in at the window back over the coal and ascended to my sixth story flat."

"The next day I looked in the drawer of my chiffonier and found the waist there. Say nothing to the janitor? Well, I reckon not.—*New York Press*.

Through Her Head.

"Bugsy gets out of all patience with his wife. He says she can't get a thing through her head."

"That's funny. He told me everything he said to her went in one ear and out of the other."

—*Cornell Widow*.

It is always amusing to see a man attempt to say nice things about his opposition. It is nearly as funny as to see a stingy man act "liberal."

had taken aboard and the native tact and diplomacy which he manifested in trying Behring Sea patrol duty were probably of scarcely less value to his country than his active war service. May he be spared many years to enjoy his rest and the fruits of his justly won renown.

The Republicans Are in Line.

The fraternizing of Mr. Taft and Senator Foraker at the G. A. R. Encampment at Toledo comes to us simultaneously with the announcement by Chairman Hitchcock of the National Committee, that all of Mr. Taft's rivals for the presidential candidacy are about to take the stump for him. Gov. Hughes will be the star speaker at the demonstration in Youngstown to-morrow, which will formally open the campaign in Ohio. About the middle of the month Vice President Fairbanks is to start on a speaking tour, beginning in Indiana, which the Republican leaders are tentatively placing in the doubtful list. Senator Foraker has placed himself at the service of the National Committee, and it is understood that he is to open the campaign in Kansas. Several weeks ago it was announced that Speaker Cannon was to talk in every one of the close congressional districts, in aid of the Republican candidates for Congress. He is also to talk for the national ticket in all those places. Although the National Committee seems not to be especially anxious to get Senator La Follette to talk, he is booked to make many speeches for the presidential ticket. So is Senator Knox, whose name has seldom got into the papers since the Chicago convention.

This rallying of all the Republican leaders to the support of the national ticket is significant. The only danger that is ahead of the Republicans is overconfidence, and measures are being taken by the National Committee to avert that. The big Republican majority in Vermont shows that the apathy in that quarter was not so great as had been feared. The vote was up to the average, and the Republican margin was far enough above the 25,000 mark to show that the party was holding its own. At this stage of the canvas all the indications point to a brilliant Republican victory. It is altogether safe to predict that the situation will steadily improve to the end. Usually, the Republicans do the hardest part of their work within a few weeks of the voting day. If the election had taken place within a month of the time when the Democrats accepted the Liberal Republican ticket and platform in 1872 Greeley and not Grant would probably have been elected. The effervescence in the Democratic canvass had all evaporated, however, long before November came, and nearly everybody saw that the Republicans would sweep the country. Garfield and Arthur were beaten in the indications in September when Vermonter the other day between Norman E. Mack, national chairman of the Democratic party, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. In the course of the meeting Mr. Gompers agreed to deliver to Mr. Bryan on election day the votes of the members of the unions connected with the federation.

It is such playfulness as this which makes a national campaign from becoming bitter and embroiled with ugly personalities. It gives a hint as to the conduct of such contests in the future. Not only is every voter assured interest, but amusement. Mr. Gompers should be careful, though, not to make the society he represents laugh too hard. Some laughter hurts.

Hisgen Is Started.
They say every chair was taken when Thomas L. Hisgen was notified that he had been selected to run for the presidency on the Hearst ticket. A good omen. An important sign. It indicates the enthusiasm for Hisgen is "boundless," that the "stalwart cohorts will gather at the polls to re-elect those who obey the behest of their party boss," that the "earnest workers in the cause of good government" will crush the "henchmen of corruption." Of course, Hisgen struck the keynote, and his opponents, when they read about it, were "much chagrined."

It is a great thing for a presidential candidate to have a half of partisans. It is so encouraging to know that so many are for one. With such an indorsement Mr. Hisgen will go forth and swing the arms bravely and beat the rostrums fiercely. Perhaps, before the campaign is closed, he may be so fortunate as to address another audience as large and as stupid as this one.—*Toledo Blade*.

It will do no harm for the Republicans to place Indiana, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and West Virginia in the list of doubtful states. This will serve to arouse the party from any feeling of apathy which it may fall into.

The Republicans have a large majority of the people on a full vote. The duty of the campaign managers will be to get that vote out. Confidence is an excellent thing for the party to have, but if it should lead any considerable number of voters in each precinct to stay away from the polls it might easily prove disastrous. Even with a 2,500,000 plurality, like that of Roosevelt in 1904, the staying at home of a few Republicans in each voting precinct in the Northern and Western states would have reduced the Republican lead sufficiently to have made the result very close. It would be unsafe to count on a repetition in 1908 of the tidal wave of 1904. Bryan will undoubtedly poll a larger vote than Parker. He has a far larger following in the West than Parker had, while he is not likely to be any weaker in the East than Parker was. Carelessness among Republican voters this year is a peril which should be guarded against. The size of the Republican majority is a detail which deserves attention. The country needs a majority for Taft and a House belonging to his party, which will be sure to mean a complete Republican ascendancy for at least four years more, and thus bring Republican prosperity to us again in its old-time measure.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

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WEDDING RINGS.

Facts and Fancies Regarding This Important Article.

The old Roman wedding ring was usually of iron, symbolical of the enduring bond, which perhaps explains the supposition of some authorities that it, in olden times, indicated the submission of the wearer, as did the iron ring worn about the neck and ankle.

There are many tales, romantic, quaint and amusing, associated with marriage rings of all nations and all ages. Those interchanged between Martin Luther and Catherine von Bora were of silver, with a figure of Christ upon the cross.

Among Hebrews the wedding ring is sometimes ornamented by an elaborately carved temple fixed on a hinge, and when opened discloses a tiny representation of the Ark of the Covenant.

Very interesting, too, is the lore of the engagement ring, now generally worn after marriage on the third finger of the left hand as a guard to the plain golden wedding ring of modern preference.

A pretty fancy, not common, though not new, is to have this ring set with stones, the initial letters of which will spell the name of the wearer or the giver. The keeper given to our present Queen by the then Prince of Wales on their marriage is set with precious stones, the initials of the names of which stand for the royal husband's pet family cognomen, "Bertie"—a beryl, emerald, ruby, turquoise, jacinth and an emerald again.

The custom of giving mottoes to engagement rings possibly originated with the Romans. "Good luck to you" is Roman, and perhaps "Love me, and I will love you," is Roman also. The trite, "When this you see, remember me," that may be found in the autograph albums of almost every school girl, was used for this sort of motto more than 200 years ago, and is declared to have been not original even then.

The modern engagement ring must be of gold, of any shape except that of the wedding circlet, and may be set with any stone other than an opal or emerald, the opal being regarded as unlucky, and the emerald not favored for some like superstitious fancy. Why pearls—the emblem of tears—have never thus been tabooed remains to be explained. A few years since fashion attempted to bring into use for betrothal cincts these interdicted gems, but with small success.

Among the ancients all rings had some significance. In Greece and Rome only freemen were allowed to wear them; and as the more wealthy had a different one for each season, it may be inferred that there was some fanciful meaning attached to each month and each finger, and that from them came the pretty, whimsical idea of a later century that there is a certain gem that has an auspicious association with each month of the year, and that to bring good luck or avert evil one ought to wear that which represents the birth months.

PRAYER AND DRUGS.

English Bishop Says One Is Necessary to the Other.

At the religious service with which the British Medical Association Convention was opened in London the other day, Bishop Sheffield preached a sermon in the course of which he made special reference to faith healing. He said he had often regretted that the admission of a clergyman into a sick room was frequently regarded as a signal of the grave nature of the case, and that prayers in church were looked upon almost as a sentence of death, but there seemed danger now of not only the exclusion of the clergyman from the sick room but of the medical man as well.

Faith healing as a function in the sick room, he said, was strongly in evidence, and there was a tendency to apply literally the text of St. James, "If any man amongst you be sick let him pray."

"In such matters," the bishop said, "the guidance of the medical profession should be sought. I, with Sir Oliver Lodge, believe as little in the efficacy of prayer without drugs as in drugs without prayer. We need a combination of faith and works and an intimacy of the physical and the psychical."

MIRRORS FOR CHURCH WORSHIERS.

"I won't name the church," said the architect's young man, according to a New York paper. "It is one that stood in need of repairs a short while ago. My boss got the job of putting it in order. I attended to most of the preliminary details, and I give you my word that in the list of improvements recommended by the committee was a lot of small mirrors to be put into the backs of the seats so the ladies could see how their hats looked when they knelt down to pray."

"Before the work was really begun the rest of the congregation got wind of the contemplated innovation and raised no end of a row. The question, 'Looking glasses or no looking glasses,' was voted on by the whole church. The conservative 'noes' won out by a small majority. They insisted that people kneel for devotional purposes, not to study the set of their hats, and that to put temptation in the shape of a mirror into the back of every seat would be positively criminal."

"But it is a question that will bob up again with the building of other churches. Most of the women of the congregations are demanding looking glasses in the churches, either in the pews or set as panels in the walls."

QUIET COMPLETE.

Fourteen Children and Nine Dawgs Were Sufficient.

A certain young man, member of the much maligned fraternity of book worms, tells the following capital story at his own expense:

"I had been in poor health, and had been advised to go to the mountains of eastern Tennessee to recuperate. To kill two birds with one stone I took along some specimens of an encyclopedia I had on my list, thinking I might possibly get a few orders. The first person I stacked up against was a typical mountaineer. He was sitting in the sun in front of his shack, watching his wife do the family washing at a little brook that flowed in front of the house. He listened attentively while I got off my little speech, and, although I knew I was up against a hopeless subject, I went through my rhapsody to the very end. He said he allowed he could get along without an encyclopedia.

"Then I started afresh, and I saw he was getting a trifle bored. 'Why, sir, no family is complete without this book,' I exclaimed.

"'Tain't, hugh?' he drawled. 'What we all consider a complete family? See them 'ere young 'uns a-playin' about?'

"I nodded.

"How many d'ye see?" he demanded.

"I counted nine.

"There's two more at school," he said, "an' three boys a-workin' down on the new railroad cut. How many do that make?"

"Fourteen," I said.

"Then he commenced to call his dogs. 'See them hounds?' he asked.

"I saw them.

"Well, they's six o' them, an' three more often in the woods. How many do that make?"

"I told him nine.

"So no famly is complete without that 'ere book, eh?" he ruminated. 'Tears to me fo'teen children an' nine dawgs is a pu'ty complete famly, an' I hav managed to struggle along without that book so fur!'

TAN AND HEALTH.

That the Former Means the Latter Is a Delusion.

Again are many young men and maidens, with not a few of their elders, walking, running and variously riding about the country with heads bared to the sun. They do this, despite many incidental discomforts and a decided diminution of such personal charms as they may possess, from a notion that such exposure somehow conduces to health. On the contrary, for a white man or woman to go bare-headed under the tropic sun of an American summer is distinctly and seriously injurious, a statement that cannot be doubted by anybody who will give a little intellectual consideration to the known effects of fervid sunlight on lightly pigmented skins, or will call to mind how the more successful and brainy races living in hot countries dress themselves.

The Arab, though a swarthy fellow, wraps himself closely, head and all, in the voluminous folds of a heavy woolen garment before he ventures on a desert journey, while all through the hot parts of the east men of the higher and ruling classes, instead of going with bare heads, wear enormous turbans. In neither case, probably, is the costume a conscious adaptation to climatic necessities, but the men who through the centuries have thus protected themselves have survived and prospered, while those who did not do it have either died out or have sunk to the level of the commonest laborers, stupid and hopeless.

This is the lesson of universal experience, but it is unheeded by our bareheaded brigade, who cling to the delusion that anybody who is deeply "tanned" must inevitably be in rugged health. As a matter of fact, tan has nothing to do with health, except as it is a protection from sunburn, and as it usually goes with an outdoor life and the inhalation of much fresh air. Instinct, the infallible guide, prompts everybody except negroes to keep in the shade when the sun is hot and bright; it is only fallacious reasoning from inadequate and misunderstood data that leads foolish white folks to discard their hats in summer.

A NEW METAL.

Rutile Which May Help to Bring About Aerial Navigation.

The advent of flying machines driven by petrol motors at an extremely high velocity has proved that bearings and axles subjected to at least 3,000 revolutions per minute are heated so quickly that the necessity has arisen for some metal which will stand the strain and velocity without wearing or heating.

This has now been found in the metal, titanium, of which rutile is the purest ore. Rutile has hitherto been considered of little or no commercial value. Deposits have been found near Queensland, however, occurring with wolfram and tin, and which is titanium dioxide, containing from 70 to 98 per cent. of titanic acid, chiefly depending upon the quantity of iron present. Pure rutile contains 98 per cent. of titanic acid and 2 per cent. of iron.

Samples submitted to the severest tests possible at Sydney gave very satisfactory results.

Diplomatic.

"I—er—wishes to look at some false hair," said the embarrassed young woman.

"Very well, mi—" rejoined the diplomatic salesman. "What shade does your friend wish?"

THE HUNTER AND THE FISHER.

They Come to the Conclusion That Game is Growing Scarcer.

The girl in the pink silk hose yawned and looked at her rings. "Do you know," she said, "I candidly believe the species is growing extinct."

The blue-hosed girl tilted her rocker back a trifle the better to impress that blue was the color—and said, looking seaward: "I agree with you thoroughly. In about 50 years the male genus homo will have ceased to be. Each year I see fewer and fewer men—especially at the shore. Wonder if they're taking to the mountains the better to escape us?"

"Dunno," said she of the pink. "I've fished for them all over the world. I've hooked them by babbling mountain brooks—by the rivers that fringe the big cities—in the sea, this and the other side of the bar. But they never stayed hooked," she added ruefully. "They wriggled away—so I baited anew and patiently waited for another nibble. But now—well, now they're so scarce you can't land them with a net."

The girl in the blue shrugged her shoulders. "I don't fish—I hunt," she said. "I've hunted him all over the civilized world. Mother took me to Egypt last year, and I almost bagged one on the banks of the Nile. I wounded an Englishman rather badly in London—but he escaped. I've shot my eyes at every nationality on the face of the globe—and missed. And they're growing scarcer every year."

"Except Saturdays and Sundays," said the pink one, hopefully.

"Yes," echoed the blue, brightening, "except Saturdays and Sundays. You can get a shot at them then. But won't it be dreadful when they do become extinct?"

"Let the next generation worry about that," said the pink, philosophically. "I merely mentioned it to start the conversation. Come on, let's go back to the hotel and look at the waiters."

So the hunter and the fisher linked arms and walked off the pier together.

A EUROPEAN SENSATION.

Recently Experienced by the Residents of Tokio, Japan.

The Japanese who are learning more about the joys of civilization every day have just acquired something brand new from Europe in the way of Japanese Anarchists, says a writer. The first demonstration ever held in the streets of Tokio was promptly made the occasion for a general fight.

It seems that Yamaguchi Gizo, the original Japanese convert to the creed, had just been released from prison after serving a term for sedition, that being the interpretation given anarchism by Japanese law. Seventy-odd of Mr. Gizo's disciples in Tokio planned to give him a sympathy demonstration.

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They hired a hall and planned a parade. The parade started, headed by blood red banners inscribed in Japanese ideographs with "Revolution," "Death to Rulers," and kindred sentiments. A Japanese band, which is itself an inspiration to Anarchy, headed the procession.

Hardly had it proceeded a block when the busy little Japanese policemen swarmed from the police boxes on every hand and started in to break up the parade. A fight ensued. The Anarchists, being unprovided with bombs, used the ready Japanese weapon for close quarters, the wooden clog, and the policemen drew their swords. Considerable blood was shed before the policemen succeeded in gathering in 15 of the Anarchists, four of whom were active young women.

The Japanese who viewed the fight as spectators seemed to sympathize with the Anarchists, even though they did not know what Anarchy meant. A policeman in Japan is no more popular than in any other land, and the shishi, or organized roughs of the Tokioshins, are always ready to jump the little defenders of the law, whether under a red flag or the inspiration of too much sake.

STREAM OF OXYGEN.

Is the Knife Which Cuts Armor Plate Like Paper.

A stream of oxygen is the knife which cuts metals. The operation is performed by means of a blow pipe with two nozzles, of which the first delivers an ignited jet of mixed oxygen and hydrogen, and the second is a stream of pure oxygen. The pressure is regulated by a gauge attached to the oxygen tank. The oxygen hydrogen flame and the stream of oxygen strike the same part of the metal, which, after being heated by the flame, is rapidly cut, or rather burned through by the oxygen, the temperature being raised to 1,300 or 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit by the combustion of the metal.

The cut is as smooth as a sheared cut and requires little or no finishing. Armor plates can be cut in one-twentieth the time required for mechanical cutting. Special machines are constructed for cutting various objects. Finally there is a universal machine, which can be arranged to make curved and polygonal cuts of any pattern in addition to the simpler cuts effected by the other machines. A special form of this universal machine is exceedingly useful in taking apart machinery and steel buildings. It operates by cutting off the heads of the rivets, which are then easily driven out.

BITS OF SCIENCE.

Some Things to Think About.

Half of the world's coffee supply comes from Brazil.

Electricity was first used as a motive force about twenty-five years ago.

Lamp accidents are the cause of no fewer than 500 fires annually in London.

There are 20,000 dangerous criminals in Paris who are capable of doing murder and 100,000 who live by dishonest means.

Immigrants do not come to New York City in a state of absolute poverty by a long way. They bring us annually about \$10,000,000 in money.

Within sight of Hampton, Va., there are about 4,500 acres of oyster beds under cultivation, and three Hampton dealers ship off more than 300,000 gallons of oysters yearly.

Aluminum is now compounded with magnesium to form magnum, a new alloy, which is almost unaffected by damp air, water, gaseous ammonia, carbonic acid and most organic acids. It can be cast in the liquid condition, like pure aluminum, and the castings can be machined, acquiring a smooth, mirror-like surface.

A Straight Criticism.

"How did you like my talk last night?" asked the beginner in the lecture field.

"Well," replied the candid critic, "you didn't take advantage of your many opportunities."

"I didn't?"

"No, you had a number of opportunities to quit before you did."

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

A great trick of a pretty woman is not to be very fond of anyone.

The remedies most people recommend, they do not use themselves.

More people are poor on account of bad management than on account of extravagance.

After a man passes fifty, it shocks him a little to be addressed by his first name.

Generally, when the household goods are all removed from a burning house, the building is saved.

There are a great many different ways of going to the devil, but by no one of them can a man go slowly.

When you are in the company of a man of 50, don't say: "O, dear; I am becoming old; I passed 40 the other day."

The people who have to stay around those who are coughing, have just as tough a time as though they had the cough.

Every wife believes down in the bottom of her heart that it is only her patience that keeps the roof from flying off the house.

Every woman has a way of looking at her husband, as much as to say that she understands him thoroughly, but it is too late.

When a girl is in love with a man, the people say "she is just about crazy over that fellow," but you seldom hear about the man being crazy over the girl.

A woman's correspondence must be a great cross to her. She is worrying that "something is the matter" when she doesn't hear from her friends, and worrying because she has letters to answer when she does.

A boy at school learns to read in about three weeks. After that, he never learns a thing. Take a boy out of school after he learns to read, and he will know about as much as a man as the boy who graduated at a college.

FACTS ABOUT SOUTH AMERICA.

We are not men when we love only ourselves.—Fenelon.

It is a most glorious thing to live life gloriously.—Euripides.

Who is free? The man who masters his own self.—Epictetus.

To rule one's anger is well; to prevent it is better.—Socrates.

Let your anger set with the sun, but never rise with it.—Smiles.

The greatest homage we can pay to truth is to use it.—Emerson.

Always do your best that every time you may do better.—Reynolds.

I was born to higher things than to be slave of my body.—Seneca.

Good deeds are trophies erected in the hearts of men.—Xenophon.

Everyone has a fair turn to be as great as he pleases.—Jeremy Collier.

Correction of error is the plainest proof of energy and mastery.—Froude.

It is good to know much, but better to make use of what we know.—

DOCTOR'S ORDER WAS: 'CUTICURA'

For a Bad Case of Eczema on Child—Suffered for Three Months—Disease Reached a Fearful State—Pain and Itching were Terrible.

CURED AFTER OTHER PRESCRIPTIONS FAILED

"When I was small I was troubled with eczema for about three months. It was all over my face and covered nearly all of my head. It reached such a state that it was just a large scab all over, and the pain and itching were terrible. I doctored with an able physician for some time and was then advised by him to use the Cuticura Remedies which I did and I was entirely cured. I have not been troubled with it since. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment but do not know exactly how much was used to complete the cure. I safely say that Cuticura did a lot for me. Miss Anabel Wilson, North Branch, Mich., Oct. 20, 1907."

ITCHING CURED

With Cuticura Remedies in Three Days After Six Months of Suffering.

"I suffered fully six months. The trouble began on my arms in little red pimples and it was not long before it was all over my body, limbs, face, and hands. It was so bad that I could not rest night or day and during the six months, I did not get a good night's sleep. I doctored for three or four months and spent at least twenty dollars trying to find a cure but none could be found. Then I saw the Cuticura Remedies advertised, and the next day I purchased some for seventy-five cents at the druggist's. I used them and I was relieved of the itching in three days, and I have never had a sign of any skin disease since. The Cuticura Remedies are the only remedies to use for skin diseases, they have cured me and they will cure others in the same way." J. W. Bloom, R. R. Telegrapher, Holloway, Mich., Nov. 20 and Dec. 29, 1906."

Cuticura Remedies are guaranteed absolutely pure under the United States Food and Drugs Act.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c) to Heal Skin, Cuticura Soap (25c) to Wash Hair, Cuticura Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c per vial of 60 to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Co., Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

More Than Enough is to Much.

To maintain health a mature man or woman needs just enough food to repair the waste and supply energy and body heat. The habitual consumption of more food than is necessary for these purposes is the prime cause of stomach troubles, rheumatism and disorders of the kidneys. If troubled with indigestion, revise your diet, let reason and not appetite control and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be all right again. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Germany Pleads Not Guilty.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—Kiamil Pasha, the grand vizier, summoned the German ambassador and reproached him bitterly for Germany's part in inciting Bulgaria and Austria in their present plans. Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein said that on his word of honor Germany was not guilty, had not been consulted with reference to annexation, and did not approve its ally's action.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc. Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

The American League race has narrowed to a contest between Chicago and Detroit, Cleveland being eliminated by the loss of a game Monday.

All the Gold IN GEORGIA Could not Buy-

Rodding, Ga., August 27, 1908.
MESSRS. E. C. DeWITT & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In 1897 I had a disease of the stomach and bowels. Some physicians told me it was Dyspepsia, some Consumption of the Lungs, others said consumption of the Bowels. One physician said I would not live until Spring, and for four long years I existed on a little boiled rice, soda biscuits, doctors' prescriptions and Dyspepsia remedies. I finally fled the market, as I could not digest anything I ate, and in the Spring of 1902 I picked up one of your Almanacs as a poor emaciated Dyspepsia wreck will grasp at anything, and that Almanac happened to be my life saver. I took a little of your GOLD IN GEORGIA and the benefit I received from that bottle ALL THE GOLD IN GEORGIA COULD NOT BUY. I kept on taking it and in two months I went back to my work as a machinist, and in three months I was well again. I still use a little occasionally as I find it a fine blood purifier and a good tonic.

May you live long and prosper.
Yours very truly,
G. N. CORNELL.

CONFORMS TO NATIONAL PURE FOOD AND DRUG LAW

This is only a sample of the great good that is daily done everywhere by

Kodol for Dyspepsia.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NO CONCERN OF THIS COUNTRY

Uncle Sam Has No Occasion to Worry Over Latest Row.

NOT OFFICIALLY INTERESTED

No Memorandum on the Subject of Probable War in the Near East Has Been Transmitted to This Government, Our Interests Over There Not Being of a Character to Warrant Our Assumption of Concern in a Political Situation So Purely European.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The definitive treaty of Berlin, ratified Aug. 3, 1878, like the preliminary treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey signed at San Stefano earlier in the year, established Bulgaria as an autonomous tributary principality under the sultan's suzerainty with a Christian government and national militia. The Prince of Bulgaria was to be freely chosen by the population and confirmed by the porte, with the assent of the signatory powers. A provisional administration under a Russian commissioner until the organic law was completed, to last not exceeding nine months, was provided for. The organic law of 1868, with equitable modifications, the sultan of Turkey undertook to apply to the Island of Crete, and to introduce similar laws, except as regards exemption from taxation, in other parts of Turkey in Europe for which the Berlin treaty provided no special organization.

Bosnia and Herzegovina, as before stated, were to be occupied by Austria-Hungary except the Sandjak of Novi-Bozar, between Servia and Montenegro, where the Ottoman administration was to continue according to the wish of Austria. Montenegro was recognized by Turkey and all the contracting powers as an independent state. Servia was recognized as independent with its territory considerably enlarged.

Commercially, American interests in the Balkan states affected by recent developments in that section of the world are not very important, and it matters little what their political affiliations or conditions may be, so long as American interests are on an equality as affecting trade and the rights of its citizens, with those of European countries. Imports from and exports to Bulgaria for the last year for which statistics are available, practically balanced, amounting in each case to about \$280,000. Bosnia and Herzegovina send sheep and goat skins in large quantities to Great Britain and the United States. In diplomatic matters it probably would be more satisfactory to the United States to deal directly with Bulgaria as an independent sovereignty instead of through the medium of Turkey, as now. The case of Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary who several years ago was captured by Bulgarian brigands and held for ransom, is an instance in point. There were long and tedious delays in securing her release which it is believed could have been avoided had the United States been able to deal with Bulgaria at first hand. The whole situation is a very interesting one in the view of the officials, but it is no concern of this country, according to statements made at the state department, and no memorandum on the subject has been transmitted to this government. In diplomatic circles, however, the Balkan situation is the one topic of discussion. As one official said, it portends serious eventualities should war result, but yet it may be cleared up in very short order through tactful diplomatic efforts.

By some administration officials whose opinions are worth considering because of their familiarity with world politics, the fear is that war will most likely follow, as the Turks will be inclined to fight and are ready to put a large force in the field. While the American government has no direct interest at stake, it would view with regret a war between the contending countries.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 98c; No. 2 red,

99½c. Corn—No. 2, 78½c. Oats—

No. 2 mixed, 50c. Hay—Clover, \$12.00

@13.00; timothy, \$14.00@15.50; mixed,

\$13.00@14.50. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.50.

Hogs—\$.00@7.20. Sheep—\$.25@3.75.

Lambs—\$.00@5.25. Receipts—2,000

hogs; 650 cattle; 100 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No.

2, 78½c. Oats—No. 2, 52c. Cattle—

\$.25@15.5. Hogs—\$.37.50@7.15.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6.00.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$.75. Corn—No.

2, 77½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—

\$.475@7.75; stockers and

feeders, \$.00@4.50. Hogs—\$.50@7.05.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$.37.50@6.10. Hogs—\$.50@

6.75. Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@

7.00.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$.45@6.40. Hogs—\$.35@6.00.

Sheep—\$.00@4.70. Lambs—\$.45@6.00.

At Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$.75. Corn—No.

2, 77½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—

\$.475@7.75; stockers and

feeders, \$.00@4.50. Hogs—\$.50@7.05.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$.37.50@6.10. Hogs—\$.50@

6.75. Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@

7.00.

At Buffalo.

Cattle—\$.45@6.40. Hogs—\$.35@6.00.

Sheep—\$.00@4.70. Lambs—\$.45@6.00.

At New York.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$.75. Corn—No.

2, 77½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—

\$.475@7.75; stockers and

feeders, \$.00@4.50. Hogs—\$.50@7.05.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$.37.50@6.10. Hogs—\$.50@

6.75. Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@

7.00.

At Philadelphia.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$.75. Corn—No.

2, 77½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—

\$.475@7.75; stockers and

feeders, \$.00@4.50. Hogs—\$.50@7.05.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$.37.50@6.10. Hogs—\$.50@

6.75. Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@

7.00.

At Boston.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$.75. Corn—No.

2, 77½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—

\$.475@7.75; stockers and

feeders, \$.00@4.50. Hogs—\$.50@7.05.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$.37.50@6.10. Hogs—\$.50@

6.75. Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@

7.00.

At New Haven.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$.75. Corn—No.

2, 77½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—

\$.475@7.75; stockers and

feeders, \$.00@4.50. Hogs—\$.50@7.05.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$.37.50@6.10. Hogs—\$.50@

6.75. Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@

7.00.

At New Orleans.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$.75. Corn—No.

2, 77½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—

\$.475@7.75; stockers and

feeders, \$.00@4.50. Hogs—\$.50@7.05.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$.37.50@6.10. Hogs—\$.50@

6.75. Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@

7.00.

At New Orleans.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$.75. Corn—No.

2, 77½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—

\$.475@7.75; stockers and

feeders, \$.00@4.50. Hogs—\$.50@7.05.

Sheep—\$.00@4.50. Lambs—\$.45@6